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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1768.

Extract from a pamphlet lately printed, entitled, *The commercial conduct of the province of* New-York *conſidered, and the true intereſt of that colony attempted to be ſhewn. In a letter to the* Society of Arts, Agriculture, and Oeconomy.

By a LINEN DRAPER.

"I WOULD obſerve that it is generally laid down as a ſelf-evident propoſition, that trade is the road to, and fountain of riches. Of this very few among us ever ſo much as doubted, and therefore every man that has it in his power turns merchant; but whether, in ſuch their commercial purſuits, they ſerve themſelves and their country, or whether it hath not a direct contrary effect on both, is what I alſo mean to conſider in the following pages.

We have many merchants among us whoſe trade is altogether to Europe, from whence they import every kind of its manufactures, of which I have known above forty thouſand pounds ſterling arrive more than once in a ſingle ſhip from London; but, taking in all the ports of Great-Britain, and thoſe of foreign countries, New-York has for ſeveral years received from three to four hundred thouſand pounds ſterling in Britiſh and Aſiatic manufactures annually. In this vaſt importation the people rejoice, upon the ſame principle that the Portugueſe do, who think that their great importation is a mark of their great riches; when it is exports alone that makes a country rich, and imports that impoveriſh it. And that all our bread and flour, beef and pork, horſes, lumber, fur, &c. are not able to keep us out of debt, I think every merchant among us muſt be fully convinced of, for we ſhould not be ſo many hundred thouſands in debt to Great-Britain as we are. And this is the reaſon we are not able to keep any money among us: For ſilver and gold imported for our proviſions cannot ſtay here, whilſt there is ſo great a balance againſt us in England, it not being made ours, and therefore is no increaſe of our wealth. The only way of keeping ſilver and gold among us, is by conſuming leſs of foreign commodities than what our own commodities amount to; for then, whatever the balance is, it is certainly our own, and will ſtay in the province; but our proviſions, and other produce, not being by any means equal to our vaſt imports, our money muſt go; and this is the real and only cauſe of the diſtreſs which we labour under. But I will, with a little variation, better illuſtrate this by a quotation from Mr. LOCKE.

Let us ſuppoſe Staten-Iſland one farm, and that the owner, beſides what ſerves his family, carries to New-York, beef, pork, corn, butter, cheeſe, and wool, all commodities produced from his farm, to the value of one thouſand pounds a year; and for this brings home from New-York, in rum, ſugar, wine, cloth, ſilk, muſlin, and tea, to the value of nine hundred pounds, and the remaining one hundred pounds in money, it is evident he grows every year one hundred pounds richer; but if the owner be a better huſband, and, contenting himſelf with his native commodities, buys no rum, ſilk, and muſlin, he will bring home five hundred pounds yearly; and, inſtead, as in the firſt inſtance, of having ſaved in ten years one thouſand pounds, he will now in the ſame time have ſaved five thouſand:

He dies, and his ſon ſucceeds to the eſtate; but being a faſhionable gentleman, he muſt have claret and Madera; he cannot drink his own malt liquor, but muſt have it from England; the linen made of his own flax is home-ſpun, he therefore cannot endure it, but ſupplies himſelf with that of Holland and Ireland. He cannot ſleep in a bed with his own linen, or ſtuff furniture, but muſt have that of chints, which are more genteel; and nothing but a china damaſk is fit for a morning gown for him to wear. By this means he ſoon ſpends the ready money his father had ſaved; the produce of his farm ſtill goes to market, and tho' it ſells for a thouſand pounds, that will not ſupply his luxurious wants; he brings home fifteen hundred pounds in rum, ſugar, ſpice, wines, ſilk, and a great variety of India goods; he lives with the appearance of ſplendor, but grows every year five hundred pounds poorer; he is arreſted, judgment and execution is awarded againſt him, his farm is ſold, and his body ſhut up in a priſon.

The conduct of a ſingle farmer and a province in this reſpect differ no more than greater and leſs; for it is certain, as in the above inſtance, that we may trade, and be buſy, and grow poor by it, unleſs we regulate our expences; but as the virtuous and provident way of living of our anceſtors, who were content with our native conveniences of life, without the coſtly itch after the materials of pride and luxury from abroad, were brought in faſhion and countenance among us, this alone would tend to keep and increaſe our wealth. It is with a province as with a family, ſpending leſs than our commodities will pay for, is the ſure and only way for us to grow rich, our commodities will ſoon bring us a balance of gold and ſilver. But till this be done our misfortunes will not only continue, but increaſe; for money that is brought in among us for our proviſions, can ſtay by no other means than by conſuming fewer foreign commodities; but by ſpending or conſuming more than our productions can pay for, brings on poverty and ruin.

Foreign commodities, which by us ought to be looked upon as luxuries, moſt certainly impoveriſh us, by being brought in; but that is the fault of our importation, and there the miſchief ought to be cured. Vanity and luxury ſend them, and our merchants having imported and vended them, our money muſt go to pay for them; but as that alone will not do, our lands are every day ſold to make up the deficiency.

The Americans, ſays Mr. Locke, who are rich in land, are poor in all the comforts of life, whom nature, having furniſhed as liberally as any other people with the materials of plenty, a fruitful ſoil, apt to produce what ought to ſerve for food, raiment and delight, yet for want of improvement have not the conveniences we in England enjoy.

This he ſaid of the native Indians of America, who never had the opportunity of knowledge, or the uſe of iron; but that Britons, who have tranſplanted themſelves thither, and who carried with them arts and ſciences, ſhould not be able, in one of the moſt fertile countries on the globe, ſituated in the moſt deſirable climate under heaven, whoſe very foreſts abound with natural plenty, whoſe luxuriant ſoil refuſes not to yeild any fruits that its owner demands, and is actually capable of every production that any part of the world is known to afford, and which in a great meaſure experience has demonſtrated; for this we can venture to aſſert, that whatever has been introduced, either from Europe, or from under the tropic, to that continent, flouriſh there: That ſuch a country, then, ſhould have recourſe to Europe, and even to ſome of the moſt deſpicable corners of it, and through them to Aſia, in order to clothe themſelves, is ſuch a conduct of its inhabitants, that a ſtranger unacquainted with theſe facts, would pronounce it incredible. But would he not be aſtoniſhed when he was told, that the colonies of North-America were near five millions (according to the beſt calculation) in debt to Great-Britain, not only for Britiſh goods, but for ſilks, chints, callicoe, muſlin, tea, &c. from Aſia, and even for linen from Sileſia and Auſtria, via London, Hamburgh, and Amſterdam; hemp, diaper, and other linen, through England from Ruſſia, and even from Arch-Angel, when they have under their feet a country whoſe natural fertility ſurpaſſes any in the world?

But they prefer ploughing the ocean, from the torrid to the frigid zone, rather than their fields, and to ſupply a whole kingdom with flax-ſeed, and afterwards involve themſelves in debt to that very people for linen; a people oppreſſed by their Lords for their lands with extreme heavy rents, whilſt the Americans pay no rent at all; but, notwithſtanding this, they rather chuſe to be in debt, and to have their land taken from them, than make their own linen.

The kingdom of Scotland, which is by no means famous for its fertility, having found that their imports greatly exceeded their exports, and that in conſequence they grew poor, did ſo late as 1746 eſtabliſh at Edinburgh, a Britiſh linen company, which in 1766 ſtamped for ſale twelve million ſeven hundred and forty-ſeven thouſand ſix hundred and fifty-nine yards of linen of their own manufactory; the value of which was five hundred and ſeventy thouſand two hundred and twenty-ſeven pounds ſterling. This they export, and which not only pays for their foreign wants, but leaves them a balance. All this they have done in twenty years, though moſt of their flax they buy from Ruſſia, an article which we have of our own.

Will not this great example, as well as the much greater one from Ireland, animate every friend of this province to exert himſelf in the deliverance and ſalvation of his country, by the eſtabliſhment of manufactures, and in earneſt to ſet their faces againſt the importation of every ſpecies of foreign linen and Aſiatic goods, as well as againſt thoſe of any other country that are hurtful to us? For charity begins at home; nor is it any ſervice, we do Great-Britain, in taking her luxuries, which we are unable to pay for.

But as to the great ſtaple of our mother country, the woollen manufacture, thoſe are uſeful goods, and therefore a moderate importation of them would be perhaps mutually beneficial, and ſhe alone ought to have a right to ſupply us, until we become wiſe enough to make our own; for that only can deliver us from our diſtreſſes, and keep ſilver and gold among us; but men being brought up to a foreign trade, they think there is no way to fortune but that, and therefore to their country's ruin have and do import ſuch immenſe quantities of goods, that they have thereby not only ſtripped us of every farthing of our money, but have reduced us to the greateſt diſtreſs; and tho' a few of them get rich by ſuch pernicious trade, they ſhould remember that it is at the expence and ruin of the province; for a merchant may, and often does, get rich, by a trade that makes his country poor.

All theſe evils are derived from no other cauſe but that our imports exceeds our exports, the balance of which is the cauſe of all our calamity; for a country, ſays Monteſquieu, that conſtantly exports fewer commodities than it receives, will ſoon find the balance ſinking. It will receive leſs and leſs till falling into extreme poverty, it will receive none at all. But neither his opinion, nor that of Mr. Locke, and both confirmed by our own conviction, that we follow a loſing and deſtructive trade to Europe, is ſufficient to determine us to ſet ourſelves in earneſt about curing the evil, and thereby to prevent the total ruin of our country, many of whoſe unfortunate inhabitants are prevailed on to buy the toys and trifles of other countries, which they ſoon find themſelves unable to pay for by any other means than the ſale of the beſt eſtates in the world, their lands.

"I will, ſaid Aurengzebe, make my kingdom ſo rich, "that there ſhall be occaſion neither of hoſpitals or priſons." This indeed was a reſolution becoming a good and a great Prince, who tho' he ruled over realms burnt up by the ſun, in great meaſure effected it.

Is it not then a reproach to us, who are not only bleſſed with the fineſt climate, but the moſt fertile ſoil under heaven, to have occaſion of either hoſpitals or priſons, in a country whoſe extenſion knows no bounds?

"Having thus conſidered, and, as I think, clearly ſhewn, that from our imports infinitely exceeding our exports is derived all our calamities; nor can they be removed by any other means whatever, but that of eſtabliſhing manufactures, and for which we have almoſt every material, ſuch as flax, hemp, leather, fur, iron, &c. But notwithſtanding this we are poor, with a profuſion of natural wealth in our poſſeſſion; our conduct at preſent being very ſimilar to that of Great-Britain, in the reign of Edward the ſixth, when the wool of England was ſent to Flanders, there manufactured, and the cloth returned and ſold to the Engliſh, whoſe true intereſt was not underſtood or purſued, till the perſecution in the Low Countries by the Duke de Alva; in conſequence of which thouſands of manufacturers fled to England, where they were received with open arms; from which time manufactures increaſed, improved, and drew wealth from all parts of the world. Let us then avoid the former ignorance of Britain, and adopt her preſent policy in giving protection, countenance, and encouragement, to manufactures, (always avoiding ſuch as interfere with thoſe of our mother country) and to render them cheap, nothing is wanted but experience and a thorough knowledge of them, ſince the mechanic of every denomination, can live better for half the money here, than another of the ſame profeſſion does in England, where beef, pork, mutton, veal, are on an average ſix pence ſterling a pound.

But, notwithſtanding this, we are not without ſome perſons among us, who aſſert that we can import manufactures cheaper than we can make them, and therefore conclude it to be our intereſt to continue ſuch importation. But, in order to convince them of their dangerous miſtake, I will ſuppoſe a piece of Dutch or Iriſh linen coſts in Europe forty ſhillings, which muſt be paid either in our money or produce; but if a piece of equal quality be our own manufacture, and although it ſhould coſt more per yard, it nevertheleſs is ſo much clear gain to the province, becauſe the flax and labour of which it is compoſed are our own, but in the firſt caſe neither one or the other; and this being equally true in all other goods, moſt of which are made by women and children, it is therefore ſo much clear gain.

But if we poſſeſſed an inhoſpitable climate and ſterile ſoil, which refuſed us either the neceſſaries or conveniences of life, the arguments of ſuch advocates for a foreign trade would have ſome foundation to ſtand on; and in ſuch caſe it would be prudent in us to follow the example of the Dutch, in becoming the carriers to other nations, and with ſuch gain to procure the neceſſaries that we ſtand in need of. But as we are bleſſed with a country excelled by none, and equalled but by few, our real intrinſic wealth therefore lies in our ſoil: Proviſions we have enough; we ought therefore to turn our attention to the growth of flax and hemp, and they, with our other raw materials well-manufactured, will ſupply all our wants. But inſtead of ſuch domeſtic trade, which would be attended with peace, plenty, happineſs and independance on other countries; I ſay, rather than do this, we chuſe to ranſack almoſt half the globe, and often contrary to the laws, in purſuit of ſuch things as we might produce in our own country. We ſhould not then have need to fear commercial laws, for our great trade would be interior. But, in order the better to illuſtrate my meaning, I will ſuppoſe you, Sir, to be a manufacturer in this province, by which you have the pleaſure of employing and giving bread to combers, ſpinners, weavers, &c. your affairs would all be under your eye, and in a narrow compaſs, which every wiſe man would chuſe. You would lead a tranquil unembarraſſed life, and could not fail of getting rich.

I will now ſuppoſe myſelf a merchant in New-York, with a warehouſe full of European goods, which are loaded with commiſſions, freight, inſurance, and many other charges; theſe goods I ſell, and, in order to make payment, build ſloops to trade to the Weſt-Indies for molaſſes; this I diſtill, and ſend the rum to Newfoundland, exchange it for fiſh, and ſend that to Spain, in order from thence to make payment to England. Or I ſend the rum to Africa, and exchange it for ſlaves, and ſend them to the iſlands in order to obtain a bill, to remit home. It does not require much ſagacity to ſee that theſe adventures are full of anxiety, riſque, and diſaſters; my veſſels are expoſed to hurricanes, fiſh is a very periſhable commodity, and the ſlaves often riſe on the coaſt, or die in the paſſage; if any one of theſe misfortunes happens, I am unable to pay my Britiſh creditors. Now, would not any man who will allow himſelf a moment's reflection, chuſe to avoid ſuch a pernicious profeſſion, and embrace that of a manufacturer, which would not only be attended with more peace, ſerenity, and a much greater probability of fortune too, but he would acquire great honour, as being an encourager of arts, and the author of plenty? In ſhort, our conduct is not unlike that of a butcher, who run about in ſearch of his knife, when he had it in his mouth.

To conclude, if from what has been ſaid it appears, that we have in our commercial purſuits been very much miſtaken, and if we chuſe to continue indulging ourſelves with the luxuries, and expenſive goods of China, India, and Europe, only becauſe they come from far, and at dear rates, nothing, but inevitible ruin will be the conſequence. In order to avoid which we have no other effectual means but that of becoming manufacturers, and more eſpecially linen. This alone can reduce our imports, and increaſe our exports, this is the only effectual remedy for all the evils we labour under; and which properly encouraged will not only prevent the ſeizure and ſale of our eſtates, bankruptcies, and ruin, but it will reſtore liberty, plenty, and happineſs, to every part of this province, by making "it ſo rich, that "we ſhall have occaſion neither of work-houſes, hoſpitals, "or priſons."

Imported in the Brig Jane, John Smith, *Maſter, from* Leith,

LARGE Scots Coals, Bell's ale, barley, a ſmall quantity of claret, chimney grates, pickled herrings, two genteel riding chairs, coloured threads, linens, fuſtians, checks; and a few kegs of oatmeal, which will be ſold very cheap by the quantity for caſh. Enquire of Meſſrs. *Johnſton* and *Simpſon* on the bay, or at a ſtore on Mr. Burn's new wharf, of JOHN SMITH.

ST. JAMES's, December 1. *The King has been pleased to appoint his Grace Augustus-Henry-Fitzroy Duke of Grafton, the Rt. Hon. Frederick North, commonly called Lord North, George Onslow, Pryse Campbell, and Charles Jenkinson, Esqrs. to be his Majesty's commissioners for executing the office of treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer.*

DECEMBER 15. *As several artificers and manufacturers, subjects of Great Britain, have, from time to time, gone into foreign countries to exercise their several callings, contrary to the laws of these kingdoms; the abstracts of two acts of parliament of George the first and George the second, to prevent such practices, are published, for the information of all persons who may be ignorant of the penalties they may incur by disobedience to them.—And it will be observed, that they extend to those who are any ways concerned or instrumental in the sending or enticing artificers or manufacturers out of these kingdoms, and in the exportation of the tools and instruments used by them, as well as to the artificers or manufacturers themselves.*

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) DECEMBER 10.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, dated October 24, 1767.

"By a letter from Hispaniola, to a gentleman in this town, we are informed that the French inhabitants, with their slaves, in number about 8000 souls, having possessed themselves of a part of the island called Ence a Petre, where they were making settlements, the old Spanish inhabitants came suddenly upon them in the dead of night, about six weeks ago, and most cruelly cut their throats, and slew almost every soul. On the same night they proceeded to a place called Jacamel, where they slew 600 more; but an alarm spreading over the island, the French beat to arms, and a general engagement ensued, wherein the Spaniards were routed, and about 550 of the murderers taken prisoners, besides a great slaughter. When this letter came away every thing was in the greatest confusion, the old Spanish inhabitants being determined to murder every Frenchman in their power.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 21.

Extract of a letter from London, to a Gentleman in New-York, dated November 17, 1767.

"I have the Pleasure to let my Countrymen know, that from a Conversation with Lord N——h this day, I hope the Parliament will not take up the Affair, of not passing an Act (exactly conformable to the Billeting Act) with any warmth, but its probable the Government will rest satisfied with what your Assembly has done, in voting the Sum to the General for the purpose. This, I own, is Comfort, and is the principal Inducement for troubling you, or taking the Chance of this meeting the Packet at Falmouth."

Our other advices, in general, from private letters by the Packet, are, "That Lord Chatham was much recovered in his health, but that time must shew, whether he would be able to do any more business: That the ministry had carried their points, but some by small majorities, as the opposition was very potent: That all parties (though ever so opposite) had agreed in opposition: That since the parliament was up, overtures had been made to strengthen the administration, when it was seen the opposition could by no means agree about men to come in; and yet (such was the combination) neither would come in alone: That the G——v——les and the R——gh——s, the makers and repealers of the Stamp-Act, could never agree in any thing but opposition; and if they were to succeed, and overturn the ministry, they must separate at once. And that if the present administration have the full confidence and support of the crown, it was thought they would stand, and be much stronger in the next parliament than this."

SAVANNAH, (in Georgia) FEBRUARY 17.

We have advice from Grenada, that it was reported there, that three ships of the line and 3000 land forces arrived the 20th of December last from Old France at Martinico; and that Commodore Pye had sailed from Antigua to observe their motions; he kept cruzing off Grenada on the 28th, when the last vessel sailed.

A letter from St. Eustatia the beginning of last week says, the island of Antigua has been for some time under martial law.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 23.

ON Tuesday last, Captain William Hopkins, in the Sloop Susannah, arrived here from Rhode-Island, after a tedious Passage of 52 Days, having met with severe Gales of Wind, and was several Times blown off this Coast.—He informs us, that on the 14th ult. in Lat. 30, 21. Long. 74, 23, he spoke with the Brig Tryton, David Dunton, Master, bound from London to Boston, but blown off the Coast of New-England, who had been then out 16 Weeks, was in great want of Provisions, and had but 100 Gallons of Water on board: Captain Hopkins supplied him with as much Provisions as he could possibly spare, and soon after parted with him in a hard Gale of Wind; and supposes he will endeavour to make this Port.—Captain Dunton had 50 Men on board, 36 of whom he took out of a Vessel which sunk in his Sight off the Coast of England; and on his Passage to Boston, off Nantucket Shoals, he came across and went on board a Wreck, which was a Sloop of 80 Tons, loaded with Lumber, and had a white Bottom; they could find no Papers, so as to tell where she belonged, but found one Man dead under the Windlass, one in the Steerage, and the hind Parts of another in the Cabbin.

The Honourable the Commissioners residing at Boston, have ordered that the Monies arising from the Revenue of Customs in America, be remitted there to Charles Stuart, Esq; Cashier and Pay-Master General of the said Revenue of Customs, and we are told, that no Part of the above Money will be sent to Great-Britain, but will be all expended in America.

Last Night the Sloop Sally, Captain John Schermerhorn, arrived here from New-York.

The acts of Parliament, "*for prohibiting the exportation of grain, &c. from Great-Britain,*" and "*for allowing the importation thereof, free of duties,*" received the Royal assent the 12th day of the session.——By the latter, the importation of RICE into Great-Britain is allowed, free of duties, till the first of *January*, 1769; but an additional duty is laid thereon, upon its being again exported thence, "*of six pence in the pound, according to the value or rate set upon it in the book of rates referred to by the act of the 12th year of King Charles the Second,*" which is £.1-6-8, the 112 lb. so that the new duty or subsidy is, *seven pence* and *six tenths* upon every 112 lb.

MARRIED.] Daniel Horry, Esq; to Miss Harriette Pinckney, Daughter of the Hon. Charles Pinckney, Esq; deceased.——Mr. Charles Shepheard, Merchant, to Miss Elizabeth Radcliffe, Daughter of Mr. Thomas Radcliffe.—Mr. David Doit, Merchant, to Miss Sally Baker, of St. Andrew's Parish.—The Reverend Mr. Thomas, to Miss Polly Lamboll, Daughter of Thomas Lamboll, Esq.

☞ The Custom-House is now removed from the Guard-House, upon the Bay, to the House lately occupied by Mr. Warwell, Limner, opposite to his Excellency the Governor's, upon Trott's Point.

ON the first of January 1768, two Observers B and C, both in one Latitude, to the Northward of the Line, took the Sun's Altitude at the same Time, at B the Altitude was 33. 31, C's Altitude was 3. 41 less than B's, the Sun was on a Meredian, as far to the Eastward of B as C was to the Westward of B, the Longitude B was in was 58. 50 West. The Latitude they were in, the Time of Day the Altitudes were taken, and the Longitude C was in, is required, by JOHN RAINS, Al. Nautricus.

Feb.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
16th.	Sloop Polly, John Conyers,	Antigua
18th.	Sloop Susannah, William Hopkins,	Rhode-Island
	Sloop Sally, John Sanders,	Martinico
22d.	Brig Little-Bob, James Armour,	New-York
	Schooner Savannah, John Huxtable,	Georgia
	Ship Britannia, Alexander Hardie,	Philadelphia
Feb.	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
15th.	Snow Ruby, James Henderson,	Bristol
18th.	Schooner Unity, Daniel Bears,	Jamaica
	Snow Hartford, Robert Harrison,	Ditto
	Ship Fame, Peter Creighton,	Cowes
	Brig Corolina Society, Clement Conyers,	Jamaica
20th.	Ship Prince Frederick, Thomas Thompson,	Cowes
	Schooner Polly, James Deane,	Antigua
	Brig Ranger, William Pickles,	Barbados
	Brig Mercury, John Holloway,	Savannah
	Ship Bell, Richard Hunter,	Jamaica
	Ship Aurora, William Craig,	Cape-Fear
	Brig Philadelphia Packet, John Harrison,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Sally, William Sanders,	Boston
Feb.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
16th.	Ship Flora, Francis Kelly,	Cowes
	Schooner Polly, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Sloop Success, Samuel M'Calpin,	Antigua
18th.	Schooner Polly, Downham Newton,	Providence
	Brig Adventure, John Bayley,	Cowes
	Snow Elizabeth, John Dunser,	Georgia
	Snow James & Mary, John Moore,	Cowes
	Brig Liberty, Hugh Smellie,	Lisbon
19th.	Brig Chichester, William Read,	Cowes
20th.	Ship Achilles, John Walker,	Ditto
	Brig Tortola-Packet, Thomas Norris,	Barbados
	Brig Carolina, Hugh Stephenson,	Vigo
	Ship Baltick Merchant, William Clarkson,	Cowes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Sale of the personal Estate of John Calder, late of Edisto Island, deceased, which was advertised to be on the 25th Instant, is put off until farther Notice.

THE Executors of JOHN WATSONE, late of London, Merchant, deceased, by their Attorney here, give public Notice to all concerned, that all Accounts due to the said Estate, which shall remain unpaid after the present Season for Remittance is elapsed, will most certainly be put in suit.

WEBB & DOUGHTY,

HAVE just imported in the London, Captain Curling, from London, and the St. Helena, Captain Arthur, from Bristol, a variety of such articles as are usually imported, among which are,

FOUR, six, ten and twenty penny nails, sheathing and drawing ditto, 4 inches to 7 inches diamond headed deck nails, 8 by 10, 11 by 9, and 12 by 10, boxes of window glass, dry and ground white lead, Spanish brown and yellow oaker, lampblack in quarter of pound papers, linseed oil, &c. bar and sheet lead; a few Gloucester and Cheshire cheese, boxes of pipes, trace and ox chains; a compleat assortment of cheap Irish linens, from 8/9 to 45*sh.* per yard.——They have also lately imported in the Nancy, Captain Jordan, from London, a compleat assortment of European and East-India goods, among which are most articles in the ship-chandlery way, and a variety of the very best LONDON CORDAGE, which they will sell as low as any person in town; a few barrels of superfine flour, with Jamaica, West-India, and Northward rum, loaf and muscovado sugar, bar iron, shear moulds, &c. &c.

ANN WEBBLEY, of Charles-Town, milliner and sole trader, having executed unto us, a bill of sale and assignment of all her separate estate, goods, chattels, debts and effects whatsoever, in trust, to and for the use and benefit of all and singular her creditors, in average and proportion, according to the amount of their several demands; we do now make this public declaration of the said trust, and give notice to all persons indebted to the said Ann Webley, to discharge their respective debts immediately, *to us only.*

And we do give also notice, that the said Ann Webley's shop-goods, consisting of such articles as are usually imported by persons in the millenary business, and amounting to about 600 l. Sterling, first cost, will be disposed of at private sale, on terms of great advantage, to any person inclinable to take the whole, who may have six months credit, paying interest, and giving security if required.

And we do give this further notice, that on Friday the 11th day of March 1768, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at auction, at the house wherein the said Ann Webley now resides, in Church-street, sundry valuable negroes, housholds and kitchen furniture, and also the above mentioned shop-goods, if they should not, in the mean time, be disposed of at private sale.

And as we are desirous, in the execution of the trust reposed in us, to adopt such measures, as the creditors may think most conducive to their interest and advantage, they are requested to meet us at the house of Mr. Elisha Poinsett, in Charles-Town, on Monday next, at six o'clock in the evening precisely; and to furnish us with a state of their respective demands as soon as possible.

RICHARD DOWNES,
ROBERT WILLIAMS, junior, } Assignees.

Charles-Town, February 22, 1768.

On Tuesday the 29th day of March, 1768, but if that day should prove rainy, the next fair day after, at the house of Mr. Adam Culliatt, in Jacksonsburgh, will be sold at public vendue;

A PARCEL of valuable NEGROES, among whom is a good house wench that can wash, iron, &c. some handy boys and girls, the rest good field slaves, belonging to the estate of James Perriman, deceased, whose creditors are desired to attend. The conditions to be made known on the day of sale.

SAMUEL SINGELLTON, Administrator.

For BRISTOL directly,
THE SNOW RUBY,
(A fine new vessel)
JAMES HENDERSON, MASTER.
(Laying to Mr. Roper's wharf)

WILL sail about the third of March. For freight of deer-skins, or indico. Apply to HENRY LAURENS.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD,
By NATHANIEL RUSSELL,
At his store on Colonel Beale's wharf;

SPERMACETI and myrtle wax candles, spermaceti oil for lamps, ship bread, soap, cordials, desks, riding chairs, axes, pickled cod-fish, &c.

TO BE SOLD at public auction, at Mr. Thomas Nightingale's, on Thursday the 25th instant, for cash,

A FAMILY of six valuable NEGROES, viz. one very valuable house wench, and three children, one smart waiting boy, (an excellent rider) and one handy house maid.

Just imported in the sloop Susannah, William Hopkins, Master, from Rhode-Island, now lying at the Market-wharf,

GOOD cyder in barrels, a small quantity of very good Irish potatoes, riding chairs, desks and tables, a few iron tea kettles, the best Northward cheese, &c.

N. B. Said Master would be glad of a freight to the West-Indies, or the Northward; burthen about 150 barrels of rice. Apply to the said Master on board, or to
JONATHAN CLARKE.

JOHN BURCHET,

STAY *and* MANTUA-MAKER, *from* LONDON *and* PARIS;

TAKES this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from his late shop in King-street, to Whitehall in Broad-street, near the State-House, where he makes jumps and stays, both pack-thread and others, in the newest fashion, either in the English or French manner; he also makes gowns and ladies riding-habits; collars for children to keep up their heads, made of whalebone, which is easier for the children than steel ones, and better for the stays; all which are done as cheap as imported, and therefore hopes the continuance of those ladies custom who have employed him, which will be gratefully acknowledged, by their humble servant,
JOHN BURCHET.

For LONDON, BRISTOL,
LIVERPOOLE, or COWES and
the MARKETS,
The good Ship JENEFER,
(Burthen about 300 barrels)
GEORGE KERR, Master.

FOR freight, which may be had on easy terms, treat with said Master on board, at Burn's new wharf, or
GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

N. B. A quantity of fine salt imported in said vessel, to be sold on board.

THE subscriber intending, God willing, to go in a short time to Georgia, will dispose of a tract of land, containing 290 acres on Tobodo-Creek, about 100 under fence, 50 of which is rice land, likewise the frame of a large house and boards. One tract of land on Edisto Island, containing 210 acres, good for corn or indico; also two thirds of a large cypress built sailing boat, another boat 28 feet in length, and four feet wide; between 60 and 70 head of tame cattle. Any person inclinable to purchase the said lands, boats, or cattle, may apply at Tobodo to
RICHARD WILLIAMSON.

TO BE LET, on the Bay, near the Vendue-House, A Front Store, Counting Room and Cellar, with or without a back Store, apply to MARY COOPER.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, two young negro fellows, one of this country born, named TOM, a middling tall fellow, has one of his toes cut off; the other is a fellow of the Guinea country, something shorter than Tom, of a black complexion, named JEMMY; it is thot that they may be gone towards the Congarees. A reward of TEN POUNDS for Tom, and FIVE POUNDS for Jemmy, will be given on delivery of them, or either of them, to the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town, or to
ELIAS BALL, of Hyde-Park.

FRIAR,

WILL cover this season on the same terms, and at the same place as last year, till the first of April, after which time, at James Postell, Esq's, at Dorchester. In case any mare is stolen, or breaks out of the pasture, it must be at the risk of the owner.

ALL persons to whom the estate of Jacob Hily, is any wise indebted, are desired to make their demands known by the 10th day of August next, and all those who are indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment to
CATHARINE HILY, Administratrix.

For COWES & HOLLAND,
THE SHIP
BRITANNIA,
ALEXANDER HARDIE, Master.

A VERY remarkable fine vessel, with good accommodations for passengers, has part of her cargo already engaged. Any person wanting to freight the remainder, may enquire of William Ancrum, or said master on board at Col. Beale's wharf.

All persons indebted for Palatines imported last year by said Capt. Hardie, are desired to make payment immediately, to WILLIAM HALES.

THE GERMAN FLUTE,

TAUGHT by a gentleman, lately arrived from England, in a private room at Mr. GRAY's house on the bay, three days in the week, viz. Monday, Wednesday and Friday; therefore would be much obliged to any gentlemen (disposed to learn that agreeable instrument) to favour him with their custom.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold cheap, by WILLIAM HULME, *at the Corner of* Elliott-street, *on the BAY,*

EXCEEDING fine COALS, and Lancashire POTATOES, &c.

St. George's Parish, January 29, 1768.

A DUN gelding about thirteen hands and half high, branded on the off buttock CG. The owner must prove his property before JOHN JOOR.

TO COVER this ſeaſon, at Walnut Hill plantation, by Stanu's bridge, near Dorcheſter, at Three Guineas a Mare, and Twenty Shillings the groom, the fine bay horſe

SHADOW,

full 15 hands and 1 inch high, 9 years old next May, and no more. He was formerly the property of the Duke of Northumberland, but lately belonged to the Duke of Kingſton; in 1763 he won the 1400 guineas ſweepſtakes at Newmarket, and in 1765 he beat Mr. Shafto's Specimen, at the ſame place, for 300 guineas.

SHADOW was bred by Mr. Edward Leeds, in Yorkſhire, (the original certificate to be ſeen in the hands of the ſubſcriber) he was got by Babram, his dam was full ſiſter to the Duke of Northumberland's Perſius, and full ſiſter in blood to Lord Pormore's Skim, by Starling; his grandam by Bartlett's Childers, and called Coughing Polly; his great grandam by Counſellor, and was full ſiſter to Meynell's Thunderbolt. Babram was got by Lord Godolphin's late Arabian, out of his Lordſhip's large Hartley mare;—Babram is the ſire of Atlas that beat Careleſs, got by Regulus, who was never before beat; alſo is the ſire of Juniper, Wildair, Alcides, Fair Rachel, and many other racers of high form.

N. B. Good paſturage under a ſtrong fence for the mares; the money to be paid before the mares are taken away, and they may be ſent to the horſe by the tenth of April. THOMAS NIGHTINGALE.

ALSO to cover this ſeaſon, at Mr. Charles Jones's plantation at the Horſe-Shoe, at Fifteen Pounds a mare, and Fifteen Shillings to the ſervant, the money to be paid before the mares are taken away, the ſtrong and beautiful brown bay horſe

TRAVELLER,

full ſixteen hands high, ſix years old, got by Crawford, his dam by Mr. Morton's old horſe Traveller, of Virginia, well calculated for a uſeful breed, and was ſo ſucceſsful in getting of colts laſt ſeaſon that not one mare has miſſed.

N. B. The horſe will be at the above plantation by the firſt of April 1768, where there is good graſs for mares, and good care will be taken of them.

For LISBON directly,

THE BRIGANTINE

ELISABETH,

JOHN MARTIN, Maſter.

BURTHEN about 350 barrels of rice, has one half of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage, treat with ſaid Maſter, or Mr. William Marſhal, at Mr. John Giles's.

Charles-Town, February 17, 1768.

ALL perſons concerned, are deſired to take notice, that Mr. Samuel Wiſe, of Charles-Town, merchant, has aſſigned over all his debts and effects whatſoever to us the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for paying out of the monies which ſhall ariſe therefrom, ſuch of his creditors as ſhall conſent to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion, as far as the ſaid monies will extend, and who will execute general releaſes of their ſaid demands againſt the ſaid Samuel Wiſe; thoſe therefore who are willing to accept dividends upon the terms above mentioned, are deſired, with all convenient ſpeed, to tranſmit their accounts, duly atteſted, to either of the ſubſcribers. And all perſons in any wiſe indebted to the ſaid Samuel Wiſe, are hereby deſired to make payment by the ſeventeenth of March next, on which day all bonds, notes and accounts unſettled, will be placed in the hands of William Burrows, Eſq; attorney at law, in order to be recovered.

The books of George Carpenter, deceaſed, and Edward Ellerbee, are alſo in our hands, of which thoſe indebted are deſired to take notice, and payment is expected by the ſaid ſeventeenth day of March next.

JOHN CORAM,
JAMES WILSON,
JOHN M'CALL, junior.

6 w.

WHEREAS a fugitive new negro man ſlave, calls himſelf *Frank*, but ſpeaks no Engliſh, was taken up at Cooſawatche, and brought to the work-houſe in Charles-Town, the ſeventh of October, 1766, and has been confined in the ſaid work-houſe for near 17 months laſt paſt, and although due public notice has, from time to time, been given in this Gazette, no perſon or perſons hath hitherto made any claim or claims to the ſaid fugitive ſlave. This is therefore to GIVE NOTICE, that unleſs claim or claims be made to the ſaid fugitive ſlave, he will be ſold at public outcry, in Charles-Town, on the ſeventh day of April next, in order to reimburſe the monies diſburſed on receipt of the ſaid fugitive ſlave, together with the reaſonable charges ariſing by ſuch ſale, and for his fees and proviſions; and the overplus money, if any there ſhall be, will be paid by the warden to the public treaſurer, in truſt for the owner or owners of the ſaid fugitive ſlave, provided the ſame be claimed by him, her, or them, within one year and a day after ſuch ſale.

JOHN BROWN, warden of the work-houſe.

TO BE SOLD on Thurſday the Third Day of March 1768, at Twelve o'Clock, at the Vendue Houſe;

FIVE Lots of Land adjoining to Ralph Izard, Eſq; in Cumberland-ſtreet, leading from Meeting ſtreet to St. Philip's Church, each Lot containing 32 Feet in breadth, and 109 in depth. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to Mrs. Sarah Perkins, in Meeting-ſtreet. JOHN PERKINS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and held at Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 9th Inſtant, Richard Parke Stobo, Iſaac M'Pherſon, Benjamin Williamſon, John Braund, Daniel Heyward, and James Stobo, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the ſaid Defaulters will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation Money each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-appearance, on or before the firſt Tueſday in April next.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 12, 1768.

BETWEEN eleven and twelve o'clock in the night of Friday the fifth inſtant, the following ſeamen belonging to the ſhip Elizabeth and Mary, Samuel Cowell, Maſter, viz.

ALEXANDER SIM, Carpenter, near ſix feet high, about twenty-three years of age, ſtrait and well made, of a fair complexion, with ſhort brown hair;

JAMES COULRY, Boatſwain, about five feet eight inches high, and thirty-five years of age, thick and well ſet, brown hair and complexion, having a down look, and wore a brown bob wig or cap;

JOHN ROCHE, Mariner, about five feet nine inches high, and twenty-ſeven years of age, well made, and pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a large noſe, dark about the eyes, of a ſwarty complexion, and wore a bob wig or cap;

RAN away from the harbour of Cockſpur, in the river of Savannah, in Georgia, with a new ſchooner-rigged ſquare-ſterned PILOT-BOAT, of 32 feet keel, (ſtrait rabbit) from the back of her ſtern-poſt to the ſcarf of her ſtem; 14 feet beam, and ſix feet and an half hold; the frame entirely of Live-Oak; the beams and plank of pine; with a cockpit, and quarter-deck (which is ſheathed) twelve feet long, from the bulk-head to the cockpit; her ſides and tuck round; has no cat-heads; cabbin papered with green ſprigged paper, a cabbin athwart-ſhip from ſide to ſide, and one at each ſide, with a cloſe locker at the head of each; under the ladder a double door that goes under the cock-pit to a ſtore-room, with a ſhelf around it, latticed; a light at each ſide of the bulk-head forward of the quarter-deck; a hen-coop on each ſide of the cockpit; two iron withs at the main-maſt head for a top-maſt, but none at the fore-maſt head, and her boom ſcarfed about five or ſix feet from the outer end; belonging to William Lyford, pilot at Savannah; and ſhe had on board, ſuppoſed to have lain aſleep in the hold, a dark Spaniſh Indian fellow, who can ſpeak Engliſh, and is likewiſe the property of the ſaid Lyford.

Whoever ſecures, or will give ſuch intelligence of the above villains and pilot-boat, that the former may be bro't to juſtice, and the latter recovered, will be amply and thankfully rewarded. *February 20, 1768*

The ſubſcriber to free himſelf of incumbrances, will ſell at Mr. Nightingale's, near Charles-Town, on Wedneſday the 30th day of March next, by public outcry, for 12 months credit, with intereſt, and proper ſecurity;

HIS STONO plantation, on which he now lives, containing 1676 acres, pleaſantly ſituated in St. Paul's pariſh, on Stono and Wadmelaw rivers, ſurrounded with the ſalts to the ſouthward and eaſtward, fifteen miles from North-Ediſto inlet, and twenty from Charles-Town, well improved with ditches, roads, fences, and every neceſſary building; about 60 acres of good rice land, and near as much more of middling land adjoining, juſt cleared, and is fit for rice, with a ſufficient reſerve of back water, and two or 300 acres of marſh land, which by being banked in, would make excellent rice and paſturage land, having a reſerve of water for the ſame, and a drain into it of near three miles draught from lands back, the other part of ſaid tract is in woods of good pine for ſawing, and very fine oak, hickory, &c. and is near a landing. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, thirty-four valuable SLAVES, of which twenty-four are grown, among whom is a very good cooper, a valuable houſe-wench, ſeveral other handy ſenſible ſlaves, and ſome water-men. Alſo another tract of 800 acres of land, adjoining the above, all in wood of choice oak, pine, &c. except about 160 acres of good corn land in an old field, has about 100 acres of flat land, through which much water paſſes. Alſo one other tract of 214 acres, moſtly choice pine timber, adjoining lands of Roger Pinckney, Eſquire, through which a good cart path paſſes from Ponpon road to Stono ferry, diſtant two or three miles.

FRANCIS YONGE.

N. B. If any perſon inclines to purchaſe the above ſettlement and the negroes together, on or before the 10th day of March, out of compaſſion to the ſlaves, I will ſell them together with the land, a great bargain, and will give a ſmall ſtock of cattle, ſheep and hogs, and two or 300 buſhels of corn in the bargain; any perſon deſirous of becoming a purchaſer, may apply and view the negroes and land, with an exact plat of the ſame, executed by a proper deputy-ſurveyor. *February 20, 1768.*

FOR LONDON,

(To ſail in three Weeks)

THE SHIP MARY,

JAMES GORDON, MASTER.

FOR freight of indico, deer-ſkins, and other light freight, or for paſſage (having excellent accommodations) apply to Captain Gordon, or to

JOHN FORBES, & Co.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS,

HAVE imported in the ſhip Planters Adventure, Miles Lowley, Maſter, from London,

A compleat aſſortment of GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of at a low advance, at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, among which are the following;

SUPERFINE faſhionable broad cloths with ſuitable trimmings, good Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe, Kenton's beſt porter in barrels, POTATOES, ſplit peaſe, Italian London made riding chairs and chaiſes, green Windſor chairs, raiſins in and out of the jar, currants, almonds in and out of the ſhell, faſhionable ſilks and ſtuffs for ladies gowns, ſilk petticoats, japaned tea tables, tea cheſts, waiters and bread baſkets, very cheap ſtuffs for negro wenches gowns, guns with bayonets and ſlings compleat at 24 l. each, or cheaper taking a quantity, marble ſlabs with brackets, Port wine in bottles, Wilton carpets, womens ſtraw hats and bonnets, an elegant glaſs pyramid, ſmoke-jacks and corn-mills. ALSO,

A quantity of ſtone brimſtone and manna to be ſold very cheap, and extraordinary fine CLARET, at twelve pounds a dozen. tbctf.

A VERY good Waſher and Ironer, to be ſold, or hired out by the month or year, the owner having no employment for her, ſhe can be well recommended for her honeſty. Enquire of the Printer. tbcf.

ALL perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of Mrs. Mary Hunter, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers, and all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, on account, or otherwiſe, to ſettle the ſame by the firſt of April next, to the ſatisfaction of

JAMES POSTELL,
JAMES REID, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thurſday the 10th of March next, if a fair day, and if that ſhould be rainy, the next fair day after, at the plantation of Mrs. Agnes Stitt, on Black River, in Craven county;

ONE *plantation in Williamſburgh township, containing ſixty acres, as appears by the original grant to John Jamiſon, at that time bounding ſouth-weſt on Roger Gordon's lands, ſouth-eaſt on Black-River, and on all other ſides on vacant land.*

Another plantation of three hundred and ſixty acres, ſituated in Craven county, bounded at the time of the grant to William Jamiſon, north-eaſt on Joſeph Child's land, and on all other ſides on vacant land.

One other plantation alſo in Craven county, containing one thouſand acres, as appears by the original grant to William Jamiſon, conſiſting of very fine cypreſs and pine land, ſituated on the north-eaſt ſide of Black-River, upon a ſwamp called Peter's Creek-Swamp, bounding north-eaſt on land laid out to Mr. Elias Foiſſin, to the North-weſt part on the ſaid Foiſſin's land, and part on vacant land; ſouth-weſt on Mr. Samuel Wragg's, partly on Mrs. Mann's, and partly on Mary Blythe's land, (now Mr. Shackleford's); ſouth-eaſt on vacant land.

Alſo the plantation, with the improvements thereon, on which Mrs. Agnes Stitt now lives, containing five hundred and thirty five acres, more or leſs, ſituated on Black-River, in Craven County as aforeſaid, thirty-five acres of which five hundred and thirty five acres are bounded ſouth weſt on Black-River; north-weſt on land laid out to John Green; north-eaſt on land laid out to John Hammerton, Eſq; to the ſouth eaſt on land laid out for Daniel Crawford, as appears by the original grant to William Jamiſon, for ſaid thirty five acres, the five hundred acres being the remainder, and adjoining to the thirty-five acres, is ſituated on the North-eaſt ſide of Black-River, butting and bounding on the ſouth-weſt on Black-River, to the north-weſt on lands laid out to George Saxby, Eſq; to the north-eaſt on the lands of Mr. John Lewis, and to the ſouth-eaſt on lands ſaid by the plat to be laid out to Ford and Glen. This is an excellent plantation for rice and indico; one hundred acres of the ſwamp land is cleared, banked and fenced; one hundred acres and upwards alſo of the high land is cleared and fenced, and thereon is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and out-houſes.

Conditions of the ſale will be CASH.

The original grants and titles are in the hands of Meſſieurs Torrans, Poaug, & Company, *on the bay in Charles-Town.*

At the ſame place, immediately upon the ſale of the above lands, will be ſold (alſo belonging to Mrs. Agnes Stitt) twenty-four valuable ſaid SLAVES, *with credit to the firſt day of March, 1769, upon giving approved ſecurity, and intereſt from the date of the ſale. The property not to be altered till the conditions are ſtrictly complied with by the purchaſers, to Meſſieurs* TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of land, on the eaſtern branch of Saltcatchers, where two ſettlements may be made, as it runs acroſs the ſwamp; the ſaid tract contains ſeven hundred acres, about four hundred of which are cypreſs ſwamp; butting to the ſouth on lands belonging to Thomas Ferguſon, Eſq; on the north on lands belonging to James Parſons, Eſq Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid tract, may ſee the titles, and agree in Charles-Town, with

tbctf. ALEXANDER HEXT.

For LONDON immediately,

THE SHIP

CONSTANT-FRIEND,

THOMAS ALCOCK, Maſter.

A HANDY new and faſt ſailing veſſel, burthen about 680 barrels of rice. For freight or paſſage (having good accommodations) apply to ſaid Maſter on board at Mr. Burn's new wharf, or to MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

Who have imported in the ſaid veſſel from London, an aſſortment of goods uſually imported. Alſo POTATOES, and ENGLISH OATS for ſeed.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

QUEEN CHARLOTTE,

(To ſail in February)

JOHN CHAMBERLING, Maſter.

ONE half of her cargo being already engaged; for freight of the remainder, or paſſage, having good accommodations, apply to the ſaid Maſter on board, at Burn's wharf, or in Tradd-ſtreet, to JAMES DRUMMOND.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

February 16. A negro fellow of the Yallunka country, but cannot tell his own or his maſter's name, he is 5 feet 6 inches high, pitted with the ſmall pox, wants two of his teeth in the fore part of his mouth, his country marks on each ſide of his face thus)))), he is between 30 and 40 years of age, has on an old white negro cloth jacket and breeches, and ſays they have been out five moons. ALSO, a negro wench of a yellowiſh complexion, ſpeaks no Engliſh, ſhe is five feet four inches high, her ears bored, her country marks on her forehead, has on an old white negro cloth rapper and petticoat, and ſeems ſilly. Taken up at the back of Mr. Motte's plantation, Santee.

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for fourteen years of the lot Number XVI, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of the upper end of Queen-ſtreet, and meaſures 50 feet in front on ſaid ſtreet, and 90 in depth; it had lately built thereon, a coach and chair-houſe, with ſtables for ſix horſes, a room for oats, or other grain, and another for a groom to lodge in, with a large loft over all, for hay, or corn blades; in the yard, which is alſo newly and ſtrongly fenced in, is a well of good water. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the leaſe, or hire the coach and chair-houſes and ſtables, may apply to

CHARLES CROUCH.

N. B. At a ſmall expence the above may be converted into a dwelling-houſe.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,

WANTS immediately, One Hundred and Fifty very ſtreight Pine Spars for Piles, to be delivered at his Wharf, from 6 to 8 Inches thick, and from 16 to 20 Feet long.

JAMES McCALL,

HAS just imported in the London, Captain Curling, and the Mary, Captain Gordon, from London, and the Indian King, Captain Baker, from Briſtol, a large ſupply of GOODS, amongſt a great variety of other articles, are,

A FRESH aſſortment of garden ſeeds, peaſe, beans, flower roots and trees; a very neat chaiſe on ſteel ſprings, beſt Carolina hoes, falling axes, ſplitting wedges, raſing, rice and flour ſieves, whip, croſs-cut, tennant and compaſs ſaws, files and files, gimblets, ſpike ditto, chiſels, H. HL. *hooks and hinges, table and deſk ditto, bolts, tacks, brads and clout nails, chaffing diſhes, ſadirons, braſs ſcales and weights, braſs warming pans, curry combs, iron ſcrewers, lathing hammers and trowels, latches and catches, dowling bits, drawing knives, pad, ſtock, box, deſk and cupboard locks, thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, patent ſilk ditto, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, black ſilk cravats; a great variety of ſong books; a fine collection of very numerous and entertaining ditto, a compleat ſett merchants books, claſped, &c. a great variety of the neweſt faſhion paper hangings, pot, foolſcaps, ſuperfine royal, Kentcaps, ſmall hard cartridge, wrapping royal and marble paper, very beſt quills, black and red ſealing wax, ſand boxes, blank books, and black lead pencils, mens neat ſhoes, &c. horn, ivory and box combs and bruſhes, ſingle and double powder boxes and puffs, ſhaving boxes, bruſhes and ſoap, beſt double diſtilled lavender and honey water, Landon roſe water, beſt Durham muſtard, ſyrup, capitaire, Godfrey's cordial, Britiſh oil, Stouten's elixir, Scott's pills, Hooper's female ditto, eau de luce, Turlington's balſam, ſcented marble waſh balls, and boxes chimecal ditto, pomatum, court plaſter, tooth bruſhes, lip ſalve, blacking balls, rappee and Straſburgh ſnuff, ſcented and plain hair powder, Poland ſtarch, fig and powder blue, ſpermaceti, all which with Northward, Weſt-India and Jamaica rum, muſcovada and loaf ſugar, coffee, tea and chocolate, ſhip, water, milk and butter bread, ſuperfine flour in barrels and kegs, bar iron, &c. &c. he will ſell reaſonable at his ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Atkins and Weſton.*

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of Archibald Starrat, deceaſed, are deſired to make the ſame known by the firſt day of January, 1769, as part of ſaid eſtate will be then remitted to the heirs in Ireland, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid deceaſed.

ANNE STARRAT, Executrix.
11 m. JOSIAS ALLSTON, Executor.

IMPORTED in the London, Captain Curling;

ONE hundred and twenty pieces of fine Iriſh oſnabrugs, and about fifty pieces of 3-4th wide dowlas, in quality inferior to none, and in price from Ten to Fifteen Pounds the piece, each 32 yards long; a large aſſortment of Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes; a very great variety of printed cottons, the neweſt patterns for gowns, with thread and cotton ſtockings, ſome Ruſſia ſheeting, clouting diaper, and other articles bought of the manufacturers with caſh, and with that advantage of purchaſe will be ſold conſiderably under the common advance, at JOHN DAVIES's ſtore in Beadon's-alley.

FOR JAMAICA,
THE BRIGANTINE
CAROLINA-SOCIETY,
CLEMENT CONYERS, Maſter;

FOR freight or paſſage (having good accommodations) apply to ſaid maſter on board, at Eveleigh's wharf, or to
JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VERY valuable young negro fellow, belonging to Mr. James Poyas, who being now ſettled in London, is the only reaſon of ſaid negro's being ſold; he has hitherto proved a very ſober, honeſt, and uſeful fellow, and would be very ſuitable to tend either about a ſtore or family buſineſs.—Alſo to be ſold, being juſt imported from Jamaica, rum, muſcovado ſugar, and a few bags of pimento.
JOSIAH SMITH, jun.

DARBY PENDERGRASS,

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers, that he has moved from Meeting-ſtreet to the Bay, in the houſe formerly occupied by Mrs. Walker, and next door to Captain Reid, where he carries on the taylor's buſineſs as uſual, and has likewiſe an aſſortment of ſuperfine cloths, trimmings, and other materials fit for his buſineſs, lately imported from England, and bought for ready money: He will be much obliged to thoſe gentlemen who will employ him, as they may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and beſt manner, and at a very moderate price.

N. B. He has to ſell for caſh, good Bohea Tea, at 24*s.* per pound, womens black calimanco and everlaſting ſhoes, at 27*s.*, plain and flowered gauze, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, chints, cottons, calicoes, and ſundry other articles very cheap. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Wedneſday the 9th of March 1768, at the plantation of the late Mr. RALPH BAILEY, deceaſed, on Ediſto-Iſland;

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a parcel of very valuable SLAVES, a ſtock of horſes, cattle and ſheep, two canoes, houſhold furniture, &c. The conditions of the ſale is caſh for all ſums under FIFTY POUNDS, and all above credit will be given to the firſt of January 1769, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, the property not to be altered 'till the conditions are complied with. All perſons that have any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to deliver them in, and ſuch as are indebted, muſt make payment by the day of ſale.

ELIZABETH BAILEY, Adminiſtratrix.
BENJAMIN JENKINS, Adminiſtrator.

JOHN & SARAH CRANE,

TAYLOR and MANTUA-MAKER, from LONDON;
(With their names in gold letters over the door)
On Burn's wharf, oppoſite Mr. Tuke's tavern, and next door to Meſſrs. Bothwell and Robinſon, peruke-makers;

TAKE this method of informing the public, that thoſe gentlemen and ladies who ſhall pleaſe to favour them with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done diligently, in the neateſt manner, neweſt faſhion, and on the moſt reaſonable terms, in their different branches.

N. B. Mrs. Crane likewiſe makes hats, bonnets, cloaks, cardinals, capuchins, childrens ſlips and jumps, in a compleat manner, and make no doubt of giving general content.

TO BE HIRED *out by the* MONTH *or* YEAR,
A YOUNG Negro Wench, uſed to Houſe work, can iron and ſew. Apply to AARON LOOCOCK.

TO BE SOLD by EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, *in Tradd-ſtreet,*

BARBADOS TAR in bottles or jugs, aloes, a jug of gunuine balſam Capivi, about ſixteen and an half pounds weight, rum of all ſorts, Madera wine by the gallon, or dozen, beſt muſcovado and clayed ſugar, molaſſes, vinegar, oil, turpentine, cedar-berry ſyrup and honey; fine flour, milk and water bread in kegs, ſhip bread in barrels, excellent BRANDY and GIN.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe and Lot the Corner of King and Moore-Streets, occupied at preſent by Mr. Vincent Simmons. Alſo another Lot fronting on Moore-ſtreet, between Land of Dr. Chalmers and the above Lot. Likewiſe a Lot fronting Weſt on King-ſtreet, South on Moore-ſtreet, joining Eaſtward on Land of Mr. Alexander Peronneau, and North on Mr. Kelteſon. The whole of the above Lands will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as may ſuit the Purchaſers. For further Particulars, enquire of

DANIEL CANNON, or
February 13, 1768. THOMAS DOUGHTY.

AS the ſubſcriber intends to remove to Charles-Town, he will diſpoſe of his plantation, known by the name of BEACH-HILL, containing 365 acres (30 of which is cleared, and 20 newly and properly fenced in) it produced laſt year near 20 buſhels of corn to a ſingle acre, but is rather more fitting for rice or indico; ſituate about a mile from a landing on Wando river, a mile and an half from Mr. Fogarty's ferry, and about twelve miles from Charles-Town; there is on ſaid plantation a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, convenient out-houſes, and a garden, alſo a conſiderable quantity of ſawing ſtuff. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply in St. Thomas's pariſh to
THOMAS MARTIN SANDERS.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

HIS valuable plantation on Gooſe-Creek, containing one thouſand acres of land, about two hundred of it fine cypreſs ſwamp and marſh-land, and a quantity of very good pine, fit for ſawing and making of bricks, having ſix landing places on ſaid plantation, 22 miles from Charles-Town, has two dwelling-houſes, with all other neceſſary buildings on it. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above place, muſt apply to tbetf. THOMAS SMITH.

Juſt imported in the London, Capt. Curling, from London,

A COMPLEAT aſſortment of garden, flower and graſs SEEDS, garden tools, &c. he has alſo a great collection of FRUIT TREES, propogated from the beſt kinds England and Carolina afford, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms at his houſe on Trott's Point, where Gentlemen may be ſupplied with collections of ſeeds, or plants of flowering trees and ſhrubs, the produce of this province, by
JOHN WATSON.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON,

In Broad-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Lockwood's, watchmaker, &c. hath received per conſignment, for ſale;

CHOICE old port, London Madera, and claret in bottles, rich old Mountain in bottles and caſks, which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms.

BETTY WISE, SOLE TRADER,

HAS juſt imported in the Queen Charlotte, Captain Chamberling, from London;

A SMALL and neat Aſſortment of Millinery GOODS, which ſhe will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms, at the Shop lately occupied by Doctor Nathaniel Bulline, in Tradd-ſtreet.

JUST imported in the ſhip Bacchus, Daniel Jackſon, Maſter, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM HARROP,

At a ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, lately poſſeſſed by Mr. John Edwards, oppoſite Beadon's-Alley;

AN aſſortment of dry goods, conſiſting of 3-4th, 10 and 11 nail checks and check handkerchiefs, bed bunts and furniture checks, 7-8th linen and cotton checks and ſtripes, Dutch hollands, ſilk and gauze handkerchiefs, blue Oſnabrugs, ſail canvas, velvets, counterpanes, fuſtians, jeans, a quantity of nails, and ſundry other ironmongery, with moſt kinds of plantation tools; a large quantity of Yorkſhire plains, from 35*s.* to 45*s.* per yard, ſome earthen ware, bottled beer; with ſundry articles of braſiery and pewter, all which will be ſold at EIGHT for ONE.

In order to make a diviſion of the eſtate of Joſeph Ladſon, ſenior, deceaſed, will be ſold at Aſhepoo, the eight day of March next, if a fair day, if not, the next fair day after;

A PARCEL of very good field ſlaves for caſh, the property not to be altered until the caſh is paid; the creditors, and thoſe that have any kind of lawful demands on the eſtate, are deſired to make them known at the day of ſale, to ISAAC LADSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of five hundred and ſeventy-four acres of land at the Saltcatcher, joining to lands of Mr. James Rowlain; half of which conſiſts of rich rice ſwamp, the other half exceeding fine land for corn, indico, &c. &c. Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the original grant, and a true plat of the ſame, by applying, oppoſite to the New-England Meeting, to
WILLIAM FAIR.

N. B. The land will be warranted free of all Quit-rents.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, at the houſe of the late Abraham Warſhing, deceaſed, in St. Philip's pariſh, on Saturday the 29th of February inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning;

A NEGRO wench, three horſes, a parcel of pewter plates and diſhes, ſome braſs candleſticks, chairs, copper tea kettles, ſeveral iron pots, ſome feather beds, two ſaddles, four cheſts, and a horſe chair and harneſs.
CASPAR WARSHING, Executor.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS PARR, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the ſuit of ROBERT WAUD, having petitioned the honourable the juſtices of the court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid ROBERT WAUD, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.
Pleas-Office, February 15, 1768.

FINE BOHEA TEA,

At twenty-ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence per pound, lately imported and juſt opened, to be ſold, by

WILLIAM GREAVES,

At his ſtore, the corner of Tradd-ſtreet and the Bay, next door to Mr. Robert Wells's book-ſhop, and where he formerly lived. Likewiſe,

*EXCEEDING fine hyſon tea, at ſix pounds ten ſhillings, and green tea, at two pounds fifteen ſhillings, four feet croſs-cut ſaws, at three pounds five ſhillings, four feet and an half ditto, at four pounds ten ſhillings, four feet White's ditto, at ſix pounds, five feet croſs-cut ſaws, at five pounds, five feet and an half ditto, at five pounds ten ſhillings, ſix feet ditto, at ſix pounds, ſix feet beſt ditto, at nine pounds, ſix feet White's ditto, at twelve pounds, ſix feet and an half croſs-cut ſaws, at ſix pounds ten ſhillings, ſeven feet ditto, at ſeven pounds, ſeven feet beſt ditto, at eleven pounds, ſeven feet White's ditto, at fourteen pounds, ſeven feet pit ſaws, at ſeven pounds ten ſhillings, ſeven feet beſt ditto, at twelve pounds, ſeven feet White's ditto, at fifteen pounds, eight feet beſt ditto, at fourteen pounds, eight feet White's ditto, at eighteen pounds, all the above ſaws with handles and tillers compleat, exceeding good mill ſaws, at ten pounds ten ſhillings, White's ditto, at eleven pounds ten ſhillings, frame, tennant, pannel, band, and all other kind of ſaws, equally cheap; kitchen jacks, at ten pounds each, ſmoak ditto, at nineteen pounds; a few neat ſtoves, grates and chimney backs, blackſmiths bellows of all ſizes, nails, axes, locks, iron pots, frying pans, ſtilliards, copper and braſs ſcales and ſcale beams, hammers, pincers, nippers, gimblets and thumb latches of all ſorts and ſizes, pitch laddles, wolf, fox and beaver traps, chimney hooks, braſs, common and camp chaffing diſhes, copper waſhing kettles, braſs cocks, Dutch ovens; a great variety of table knives and forks, &c. with moſt other kind of ironmongery; quern ſtones, Briſtol beer, yellow, powder and ſtone baker, Spaniſh brown, umber, Venetian red, whiting, Dutch and roſe pink, verdigreaſe, white vitriol; drab coloured plains, at ten ſhillings per yard; a large aſſortment of checks, ſtripes and Oſnabrugs, extra ſuperfine four thread breeches patterns of all colours, a few ermined cardinals, window curtains, lines and taſſels, and bed lace of all colours, ſaddlers lace, and chair reins; with a great variety of goods lately imported, to be ſold proportionably cheap as thoſe above ſpecified, for ready money, produce, or a ſhort credit. Exceeding good North-Carolina butter in kegs, from fifty to one hundred pounds each, and raiſins at 3*s*9 per pound.*

To be ſold by public ſale, at the deceaſed Dr. WILLIAM PILLANS's *plantation at Purryſburgh, on Thurſday the 17th of March 1768;*

A SMALL number of healthy NEGROES, moſtly young and this Country born; all the Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, and Plantation Tools; a Parcel of Corn, Rough Rice, &c. The Conditions of the ſaid Sale will be Caſh, and the Property not to be altered until the Terms are complied with.

ISAAC HAYNE,
JOHN SIMPSON,
ROBERT MACKENZIE, jun. } Executors.

AS little or no regard has been paid to our former advertiſements, we now for the laſt time, give notice to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Dr. *William Pillans*, deceaſed, that unleſs payment is immediately made to us, or otherwiſe ſettled to our ſatisfaction, they will, without exception, be put into an attorney's hands; and therefore we hope all concerned will avail themſelves of this notice.

ISAAC HAYNE,
JOHN SIMPSON,
ROBERT MACKENZIE, jun. } Executors.

N. B. Such as have not given in their accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to do it before the firſt of March next.

WANTED, two or three Children Boarders by the Year. Any Perſon in the Country, may treat with me by Letter, or perſonally in Archdale-ſtreet, near the Brew-Houſe on the Green, being as pleaſant a Situation as any in Town, by ELIZABETH HOLSON.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of David Cheney, of Savannah river, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts by the firſt of March next, and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted, by that day, to
JAMES McCLELAND, Executor.

TO BE SOLD at the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 8th of March, 1768, at public vendue;

THE perſonal eſtate of Timothy Breed, late of Chriſt-Church pariſh, deceaſed, conſiſting of one negro man, who is a good caulker, one houſe wench and child, ſome houſhold furniture, &c. The conditions of ſale is caſh.
WILLIAM BUSHELL, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment by ſaid time, and thoſe that have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts properly atteſted.

On Tueſday the firſt of March next, will be ſold on the plantation at preſent poſſeſſed by the ſubſcriber at Stono;

THE ſaid plantation or tract of land, containing 274 acres, or thereabouts, ſituate, lying and being in Stono pariſh, on the Swamp immediately between the plantations of Mr. Melichamp and Mr. Thomas Farr, about 23 miles from Charles-Town; on the ſaid plantation are very convenient buildings of all kinds, with a large new barn; about 130 acres of the ſaid land is under good fence, and about 70 acres of the above is very good rice land, under proper dams, the remaining part good proviſion land, and part pine land well ſtocked with ſawing timber.

Likewiſe another tract joining the above, containing 300 acres, between three and four miles from a good landing. At the ſame time and place will be ſold about one thouſand buſhels of rough rice, a ſmall ſtock of hogs, &c.

N. B. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the above, or either of them, before the day of ſale, may apply to Roger Pinckney, in Charles-Town, and have immediate poſſeſſion. Three or ſix months credit will be given to the purchaſer, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the day of ſale.
ROGER PINCKNEY.

TO BE LET, and entered upon immediately,

THE Front Store and Cellar of the Houſe wherein I now live. Apply to CHARLES CROUCH.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Office in Elliott-ſtreet.